

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.6460, -34.2940,
-6.2460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.6460, -34.2940,
-6.2460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	477987
RGB	71, 121, 135
RGB Percent	28%, 47%, 53%
CMY	0.7217, 0.5254, 0.4707
CMYK	0.47, 0.10, 0.00, 0.47
HSL	193°, 31%, 40%
HSV	193°, 47%, 53%
XYZ	13.8069, 16.7666, 25.4164
YIQ	107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

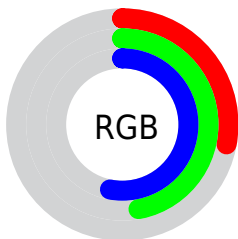
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 99, 135
Decimal	4684167
CIE _{Lab}	47.96, -12.87, -12.86
CIE _{LCh}	48, 18.195, 224.978
Yxy	16.7666, 0.2466, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282874247 (0xFF477987)
YUV	107.6460, 13.4855, -32.1385
Hunter-Lab	40.9470, -11.4689, -8.1392

Details

The YIQ color $107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $98.3540, 34.2940, 6.2460$, and the grayscale version is $108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $159.7600, -34.6150, -5.9350$, and $56.4390, -38.1450, -8.0410$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $101.6990, -41.8130, -7.6450$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $113.2940, -27.3710, -5.0590$.

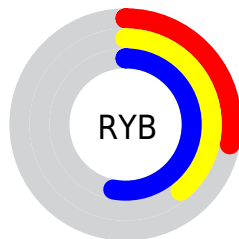
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (47%)

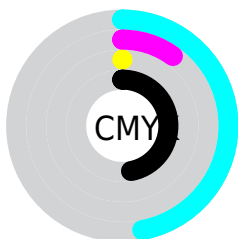
Blue (53%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (53%)

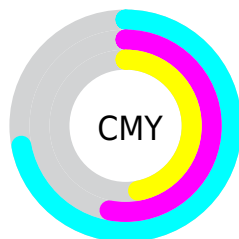


Cyan (47%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.6460,
-34.2940, -6.2460

■ 107.6460,
-34.2940, -6.2460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.3470, -34.8900,
-6.4580

■ 159.7600,
-34.6150, -5.9350

■ 56.4390, -38.1450,
-8.0410

■ 187.4610,
-35.2110, -6.1470

■ 36.4180, -33.6520,
-6.8680

■ 215.4610,
-35.2110, -6.1470

■ 21.5830, -20.8150,
-2.7270

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 2.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 107.6460,
-34.2940, -6.2460

■ 107.6460,
-34.2940, -6.2460

■ 101.6990,
-41.8130, -7.6450

■ 113.2940,
-27.3710, -5.0590

■ 96.0510, -48.7360,
-8.8320

■ 119.2410,
-19.8520, -3.6600

■ 90.1040, -56.2550,
-10.2310

■ 124.8890,
-12.9290, -2.4730

■ 84.4560, -63.1780,
-11.4180

■ 130.8360, -5.4100,
-1.0740

■ 78.5090, -70.6970,
-12.8170

■ 136.4840, 1.5130,
0.1130

■ 77.6120, -72.4850,
-13.4530

■ 142.4310, 9.0320,
1.5120

■ 148.0790, 15.9550,
2.6990

■ 154.0260, 23.4740,

4.0980

 159.0870, 30.6720,
5.8080

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



107.2240, -30.3500, -11.6460



107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



110.9830, -27.6930, 0.7790

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



116.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



112.0640, 11.1430, -9.2170

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



98.3540, 34.2940, 6.2460

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



113.7280, 21.1370, -3.1110



107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



116.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



115.9870, 2.0150, 13.0470



114.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



110.2410, -2.6570, -12.4250

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



112.9350, -18.5700, 6.1500



114.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120



113.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



165.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850



110.1640, -22.0940, -29.1180



82.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460



133.1860, -53.5500, -9.6940



88.8620, -25.4940, 10.4900



63.6190, -3.3010, -0.7490



74.6940, -69.7800, -12.9160



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



95.8360, 22.0940, 29.1180



114.7920, 34.5620, 45.4580



117.1380, 25.4940, -10.4900



62.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



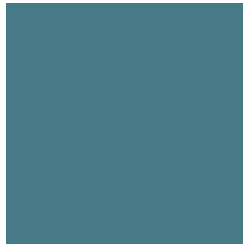
50.4980, 44.7380, 59.2820



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

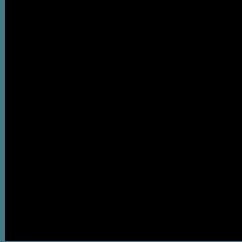
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460.

-6.2460.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460

Protanopia

113.6390, -6.0530, 5.0750

Deuteranopia

114.5620, -7.1540, 8.5100



Tritanopia

107.4780, -33.8810, -8.2250

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460

Protanomaly

111.1430, -16.4600, 0.9480

Deuteranomaly

112.3110, -16.8730, 2.9270

Tritanomaly

107.5920, -34.2020, -7.9140

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.1880, -12.3330, -2.2610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(71, 121, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 121, 135)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(71, 121, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 121, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(71, 121, 135) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 121, 135) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 121, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 121, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 121, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 121,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.6460, -34.2940, -6.2460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 121, 135) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 121,  
135) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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